Appl. No.: 10/815,995
Amdt. Dated: February 27, 2006

Listing of claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.-37. (Cancelled)

38. (New) A method for the treatment of a condition requiring a reduction in the activity of a CYP2A6 enzyme comprising administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount tranylcypromine wherein the condition requiring a reduction in the activity of a CYP2A6 enzyme is selected from one or more of nicotine use disorders, nicotine-induced disorders, *in vivo* carcinogen formation, cancer, psychosis, schizophrenia, Parkinson's disease, anxiety, depression, alcoholism, opiate dependence, memory deficits, ulcerative colitis and cholinergic deficits.

39. (New) The method according to claim 38, further comprising administering nicotine to the individual contemporaneously with tranylcypromine.

40. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein tranylcypromine and nicotine are formulated in a single composition.

41. (New) The method according to claim 39, wherein tranylcypromine and/or nicotine are formulated for oral, topical, rectal, parenteral, local, inhalant or intracerebral administration.

42. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein topical administration is via a transdermal route.

43. (New) The method according to claim 41 wherein nicotine is formulated for oral or topical administration.

44. (New) The method according to claim 41, wherein nicotine and/or tranylcypromine are administered by way of a controlled or slow release system.

45. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the nicotine use disorder is selected from dependent or non-dependent tobacco use and dependent or non-dependent use of medications comprising nicotine.

46. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein the tobacco use is smoking.

47. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein treatment of smoking is selected from one or more of a stopping of all smoking, a reduction in an amount of smoking as reflected in less use of tobacco, a decrease in pattern of tobacco use, a decrease in tobacco smoke exposure, a reduction in an amount smoked by a current smoking individual, a failure to increase an amount smoked by a current smoking individual, decrease in the likelihood of an onset of smoking of a current non-smoking individual, decrease in the likelihood of a return to smoking of a previous smoking individual and a diminishing of an individual's desire to smoke.

48. (New) The method according to claim 46, wherein tobacco is selected from one or more of cigarettes, chewing tobacco, snuff, pipes and cigars.

49. (New) The method according to claim 45, wherein the medications comprising nicotine are selected from one or more of nicotine gum, nicotine patch, nicotine spray and nicotine pulmonary inhalers.

50. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein the nicotine-induced disorder is withdrawal from dependent tobacco use or dependent use of medications comprising nicotine.

51. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein said condition is cancer and inhibition of the CYP2A6 enzyme inhibits metabolism of a procarcinogen to a carcinogen.

52. (New) The method according to claim 51, wherein said procarcinogen is a N-nitrosodialkylamine selected from the group consisting of N-nitrosodiethylamine, N-nitrosodimethylamine, and 4-(methylnitrosamino)-1-)(3-pyridyl)-1-butanone.

53. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein tranylcypromine is administered in an amount from 0.01 mg to 80 mg.

54. (New) The method according to claim 38, wherein tranylcypromine is administered in a dose of 0.03 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg per day.

55. (New) The method according to claim 54, wherein the dose of 0.03 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg is administered in divided doses one to four times per day.

56. (New) The method according to claim 54, wherein the dose of 0.03 mg/kg to 50 mg/kg is administered in a sustained release form.

57. (New) The method according to claim 54, wherein the dose is administered prior to high risk smoking times.

58 (New) The method according to claim 57, wherein high risk smoking times are early in a day and before the end of a working day.

59. (New) The method according to claim 38, further comprising contemporaneously administering an inhibitor of CYP2B6.

60 (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising tranylcypromine and nicotine in admixture with a suitable diluent or carrier.

61. (New) The composition according to claim 60 further comprising an inhibitor of CYP2B6.

62. (New) The composition according to claim 60, formulated for oral, topical, rectal, parenteral, local, inhalant or intracerebral administration.

63. (New) The composition according to claim 62, wherein topical administration is via a transdermal route.

64. (New) The composition according to claim 62, formulated for oral administration.

65. (New) The composition according to claim 62, formulated in a controlled or slow release system.

66. (New) A method for enhancing the effectiveness of a nicotine replacement therapy comprising contemporaneously administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of (a) nicotine and (b) tranylcypromine.

67. (New) A kit for use in the method of claim 66 comprising (a) nicotine and (b) tranylcypromine.

68. (New) The kit according to claim 67 wherein nicotine and/or tranylcypromine are formulated for oral, topical, rectal, parenteral, local, inhalant or intracerebral administration.

69. (New) The kit according to claim 68, wherein topical administration is via a transdermal route.

70. (New) The kit according to claim 68, wherein nicotine is formulated for oral administration

71. (New) The kit according to claim 68, wherein nicotine and/or tranylcypromine are formulated in a controlled or slow release system.

72. (New) A method for oral nicotine replacement therapy comprising contemporaneously administering to an individual in need thereof an effective amount of nicotine and an effective amount of tranylcypromine, wherein said nicotine is formulated for oral ingestion.

73. (New) The method according to claim 72, wherein nicotine and/or tranylcypromine are administered by way of a controlled or slow release system